FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:34:52 ON 15 OCT 2001

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:35:05 ON 15 OCT 2001
L1 3359 S WATER-IN-OIL /CLM
L2 3 S L1 AND OCULAR OR OPHTALMOLOGI OR GLAUCOMA /CLM
L3 9 S PEPTIDE OR POLYPEPTIDE AND OCULAR OR OPHTALMOLOGI OR GLAU

=> d bib,kwic 1-9

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL
AN 2001:121093 USPATFULL
TI Clear oil-containing pharmaceutical compositions
IN Chen, Feng-Jing, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Patel, Mahesh V., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA Lipocine Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6267985 B1 20010731
AI US 1999-345615 19990630 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.
LREP Reed, Dianne E.Reed & Associates
CLMN Number of Claims: 184
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3767
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . (the aqueous dispersion), and not in the pre-concentrate. Thus, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 4,719,239 shows optically clear compositions containing **water**, **oil**, and a 3:7 mixture of PEG-glycerol monooleate and caprylic-capric acid glycerol esters, but the compositions contain no more that about. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . from the group consisting of alkyl ammonium salts; bile salts; fusidic acid; fatty acid conjugates of amino acids, oligopeptides, and **polypeptides**; glyceride esters of amino acids, oligopeptides, and **polypeptides**; acyl lactylates; mono- and diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides; succinylated monoglycerides; citric acid esters of mono- and. . .
. . . The pharmaceutical composition of claim 39, wherein the hydrophilic drug is selected from the group consisting of a peptidomimetic, a **peptide**, a protein, an oligonucleotide, an oligodeoxynucleotide, RNA, DNA, genetic material, and mixtures thereof.

. . . from the group consisting of alkyl ammonium salts; bile salts; fusidic acid; fatty acid conjugates of amino acids, oligopeptides, and **polypeptides**; glyceride esters of amino acids, oligopeptides, and **polypeptides**; acyl lactylates; mono- and diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides; succinylated monoglycerides; citric acid esters of mono- and. . .
. . . The pharmaceutical composition of claim 109, wherein the hydrophilic drug is selected from the group consisting of a peptidomimetic, a **peptide**, a protein, an oligonucleotide, an oligodeoxynucleotide, RNA, DNA, genetic material, and mixtures thereof.

. . . wherein the dosage form is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of oral, parenteral, buccal, topical, transdermal, **ocular**, pulmonary, vaginal, rectal and transmucosal.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL
AN 2001:93533 USPATFULL

TI Formulation of sulfonamides for treatment of endothelin-mediated disorders
IN Blok, Natalie, Houston, TX, United States
Wu, Chengde, Houston, TX, United States
Woodard, Patricia, Sugarland, TX, United States
Keller, Karin, Houston, TX, United States
Kogan, Timothy, Sugarland, TX, United States
PA Texas Biotechnology Corp., Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6248767 B1 20010619
AI US 1997-938444 19970926 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-847797, filed on 28 Apr 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5783705
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lambkin, Deborah C.
LREP Seidman, Stephanie L.Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 66
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5749
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . and effervescent preparations reconstituted from effervescent granules. Aqueous solutions include, for example, elixirs and syrups. Emulsions are either oil-in-water or **water**-in-**oil**.
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . for antagonizing the effects of endothelin, ameliorating the symptoms of an endothelin-mediated disorder, or inhibiting the binding of an endothelin **peptide** to an ET receptor with an IC.sub.50 of less than about 10 .mu.M, and the packaging material includes a label. . . . 66. The method of claim 60, wherein the disease is **glaucoma**.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL
AN 2001:13999 USPATFULL
TI Composite gel microparticles as active principle carriers
IN Lemercier, Alain, St Bonnet de Mure, France
Meyrueix, Remi, Lyons, France
Huille, Sylvain, Lyons, France
Soula, Gerard, Meyzieu, France
PA Flamel Technologies, Venissieux Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6180141 B1 20010130
WO 9734584 19970925
AI US 1999-147032 19990104 (9)
WO 1997-FR471 19970314
19990104 PCT 371 date
19990104 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI FR 1996-3546 19960315
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thuaman K.; Assistant Examiner: Benston, Jr., William E.
LREP Dennison, Scheiner, Schultz & Wakeman
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s) ; 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1619
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . solvent to which is added an aqueous solution comprising the AP to be encapsulated, so as thus to form a **water**-in-**oil** emulsion. This emulsion is completed by adding an agent for delaying the release of the AP. A second emulsification is. . .
SUMM . . . organic solvent, such as acetone or ethanol. According to a

specific embodiment of the process for preparing these LMCs, a **water**-in-**oil** emulsion--obtained from phosphatidylcholine oil, water and water-soluble APs--is extruded into the organic solvent with stirring. The LMCs are generated at. . .

SUMM . . . of the present invention, the term "composite gel" denotes or refers to a notion of a physical gel based on **water**, **oil** and polymer.

SUMM . . . of the DPs in step -c-, in particular with regard to the nature of the homogeneous phase containing the DPs: **water** or **oil**.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . claim 1, comprising at least one active principle which is medicinal and is selected from the group consisting of proteins, **peptides**, polysaccharides and nucleic acids.

18. Pharmaceutical specialty for oral, nasal, vaginal, **ocular**, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, intraperitoneal, intracerebral or parenteral administration, comprising microparticles according to claim 1.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL

AN 1999:157194 USPATFULL

TI Method of inhibiting viral replication in eukaryotic cells and of inducing apoptosis of virally-infected cells

IN Hanauske-Abel, Hartmut M., Edgewater, NJ, United States
Grady, Robert Walter, Kinnelon, NJ, United States
Hanauske, Axel, Wolfratshausen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Andrus, Linda, New York, NY, United States
Szabo, Paul, Linden, NJ, United States

PA Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithaca, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5849587 19981215

AI US 1995-488811 19950609 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Degen, Nancy; Assistant Examiner: Yucel, Irem

LREP Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 61

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 31 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1589

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . the substances customary and suitable for this purpose, such as solubilizers or other auxiliaries. Examples are: sterile liquids such as **water** and **oils**, with or without the addition of a surfactant and other pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvants. Illustrative oils are those of petroleum, animal,. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . about 5 to 12 carbon atoms, or a carboalkoxy or carbamyl group containing up to 8 carbon atoms, or a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety containing 10 to about 30 carbon atoms.

8. A method according to claim 1, wherein R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, and/or R.sub.4 is a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety.

. . . about 5 to 12 carbon atoms, or a carboalkoxy or carbamyl group containing up to 8 carbon atoms, or a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety containing 10 to about 30 carbon atoms.

19. A method according to claim 11, wherein R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, and/or R.sub.4 is a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety.

. . . about 5 to 12 carbon atoms, or a carbcalkoxy or carbamyl group containing up to 8 carbon atoms, or a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety containing 10 to about 30 carbon atoms.

30. A method according to claim 21, wherein R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, and/or R.sub.4 is a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety.

. . . about 5 to 12 carbon atoms, or a carbcalkoxy or carbamyl group containing up to 8 carbon atoms, or a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety containing 10 to about 30 carbon atoms.

41. A method according to claim 32, wherein R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, and/or R4 is a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety.

. . . to claim 43, wherein said administering is carried out by percutaneous, oral, intravascular, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intrathecal, or subcutaneous application, or **ocular** and mucous membrane administration.

. . . about 5 to 12 carbon atoms, or a carbcalkoxy or carbamyl group containing up to 8 carbon atoms, or a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety containing 10 to about 30 carbon atoms.

61. A method according to claim 52, wherein R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, and/or R.sub.4 is a **peptide** or peptidomimetic moiety.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 9 USPATFULL
AN 1998:54481 USPATFULL
TI Methods of enhancing epithelial cell proliferation
IN Greene, Mark I., Penn Valley, PA, United States
Cotsarelis, George, Berwyn, PA, United States
PA The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5759226 19980519
AI US 1995-419903 19950411 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Knode, Marian C.; Assistant Examiner: Wortman, Donna C.
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 46
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1941
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . for example, cream, gel, emulsion, suspension, ointment, suppository, tablet. The formulation vehicle may be aqueous, oleaginous, or an oil-in-water or **water**-in-**oil** emulsion, preferably **water**/**oil**. The active ingredients may be formulated in sterile water or saline.
CLM What is claimed is:
7. The method of claim 1 in which the compound is a **peptide**.

9. The method of claim 7 in which the **peptide** has the formula: R.sub.1 -R.sub.2 -R.sub.3 -R.sub.4 -R.sub.5 -R.sub.6 -R.sub.7 wherein: R.sub.1 is an aromatic moiety; R.sub.2 is a linking. . .
10. The method of claim 9 in which the **peptide** is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ. . .
11. The method of claim 1 in which the compound is a **peptide**

mimetic.

18. The method of claim 12 in which the compound is a **peptide**.

19. The method of claim 18 in which the **peptide** has the formula: R.sub.1 -R.sub.2 -R.sub.3 -R.sub.4 -R.sub.5 -R.sub.6 -R.sub.7 wherein: R.sub.1 is an aromatic moiety; R.sub.2 is a linking. . .
21. The method of claim 20 in which the **peptide** is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ. . .
22. The method of claim 12 in which the compound is a **peptide** mimetic.

24. A method of enhancing **ocular** epithelial cell proliferation, comprising contacting an **ocular** epithelial cell with a compound that binds to a reovirus type 3 receptor, and enhancing proliferation of said cell.

30. The method of claim 24 in which the compound is a **peptide**.

31. The method of claim 30 in which the **peptide** has the formula: R.sub.1 -R.sub.2 -R.sub.3 -R.sub.4 -R.sub.5 -R.sub.6 -R.sub.7 wherein: R.sub.1 is an aromatic moiety; R.sub.2 is a linking. . .
33. The method of claim 32 in which the **peptide** is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ. . .
34. The method of claim 24 in which the compound is a **peptide** mimetic.

35. A method of treating an individual in need of **ocular** epithelial cell proliferation, comprising topically administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that binds to a reovirus type 3 receptor, and enhancing **ocular** epithelial cell proliferation in the individual.

41. The method of claim 35 in which the compound is a **peptide**.

42. The method of claim 41 in which the **peptide** has the formula: R.sub.1 -R.sub.2 -R.sub.3 -R.sub.4 -R.sub.5 -R.sub.6 -R.sub.7 wherein: R.sub.1 is an aromatic moiety; R.sub.2 is a linking. . .
44. The method of claim 43 in which the **peptide** is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ. . .
45. The method of claim 35 in which the compound is a **peptide** mimetic.

46. The method of claim 35 in which the individual suffers from **ocular** burns, wounds or ulcers.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 9 USPATFULL
AN 1998:30713 USPATFULL
TI Use of a substance P antagonist for the treatment of pruritus, ocular and/or palpebral pain and ocular or palpebral dysaesthesia
IN de Lacharriere, Olivier, Paris, France
Breton, Lionel, Versailles, France
PA Societe L'Oreal S.A., Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5730998 19980324
AI US 1995-574953 19951219 (5)
PRAI FR 1994-15255 19941219
DT Utility
FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 442
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
CLM What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating pruritus and/or **ocular** and/or palpebral pain and/or **ocular** or palpebral dysaesthesia, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition containing a therapeutically effective amount of at last one substance P antagonist.

. .

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the substance P antagonist is selected from the group consisting of **peptides**, compounds comprising at least one heterocycle and nitrogen compounds comprising one or more benzene rings.

4. The method according to claim 2, wherein the substance P antagonist is selected from the group consisting of **peptides**, compounds comprising at least one heterocycle and nitrogen compounds comprising one or more benzene rings.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said **peptide** is sendide or spantide II.

6. The method according to claim 2, wherein said **peptide** is sendide or spantide II.

. . . method according to claim 11, wherein the administered composition is selected from the group consisting of aqueous, oily, aqueous-alcoholic solutions, **water**-in-**oil** emulsions, oil-in-water emulsions, microemulsions, aqueous gels, anhydrous gels, serums, dispersions of vesicles, dispersions of microcapsules, dispersions of microparticles, and compacted. . .

. . . method according to claim 2, wherein the administered composition is selected from the group consisting of aqueous, oily, aqueous-alcoholic solutions, **water**-in-**oil** emulsions, oil-in-water emulsions, microemulsions, aqueous gels, anhydrous gels, serums, dispersions of vesicles, dispersions of microcapsules, dispersions of microparticles, and compacted. . .

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 9 USPATFULL
AN 95:73416 USPATFULL
TI Reversible gelation emulsion compositions and methods of use
IN Hoeg, Anne L., Havnegaten, Norway
Meadows, David L., Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PA Allergan, Inc., Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5441732 19950815
AI US 1992-853135 19920318 (7)
DCD 20101012
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-539061, filed on 15 Jun 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5252318
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
LREP Poms, Smith, Lande & Rose
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure s ; 7 Drawing Page s
LN.CNT 1392
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD The rheological properties of the exemplary **water** and **oil** emulsion compositions of thermally-sensitive methylcellulose, pH-sensitive polyacrylate, and oil exhibit the same uniquely and unexpectedly synergistic properties as those compositions.
. .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . 1 wherein said pharmaceutical compound is selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-bacterials, anti-histamines, decongestants, anti-inflammatories, miotics, anti-cholinergics, mydriatics, anti-**glaucoma** compounds, anti-parasitics, anti-viral compounds, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, diagnostic agents, ophthalmic agents, chelating agents, immunosuppressive agents, anti-metabolites, anesthetics, anti-fungal compounds, amoebicidal compounds, trichomonacidal agents, analgesics, anti-arthritics, anti-asthmatics, anti-coagulants, anti-convulsants, anti-depressants, anti-diabetics, anti-neoplastics, anti-psychotics, anti-hypertensive agents, muscle relaxants, proteins, **peptides**, and lubricating agents.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 9 USPATFULL
AN 89:71833 USPATFULL
TI Composition using salt form of organic acid derivative of alpha-tocopheral
IN Janoff, Andrew S., Yardley, PA, United States
Bolesak, Lois E., Lawrenceville, NJ, United States
Weiner, Alan L., Lawrenceville, NJ, United States
Tremblay, Paul A., Hamilton, NJ, United States
Bergamini, Michael V. W., Easton, PA, United States
Suddith, Robert L., Robbinsville, NJ, United States
PA The Liposome Company, Inc., Princeton, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4861580 19890829
AI US 1986-911138 19860924 (6)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-786740, filed on 15 Oct 1985, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lovering, Richard D.
LREP Bloom, Allen, Kurtz, Catherine L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1234
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . aqueous material to be encapsulated is added to a mixture of polar lipid in an organic solvent. Then a homogeneous **water** -in-**oil** type of emulsion is formed and the organic solvent is evaporated until a gel is formed. The gel is then. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
15. The composition according to claim 12 in which the bioactive agent is selected from the group consisting of **peptides**, proteins, glycoproteins and lipoproteins.

27. The composition according to claim 23 in which the ionizable bioactive agent is a **peptide**, protein, glycoprotein or lipoprotein salt form of an organic acid derivative of alpha-tocopherol.

32. A method of treating **glaucoma** comprising administering an anti-**glaucoma**-effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 31 to a subject.

36. The composition according to claim 35 wherein the bioactive agent is

selected from the group consisting of **peptides**, **polypeptides**, proteins, glycoproteins, and lipoproteins.

37. The composition according to claim 36 wherein the **polypeptide** is an immunosuppressive agent.

38. The composition according to claim 36 wherein the **polypeptide** is cyclosporin A.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 9 USPATFULL
AN 89:47675 USPATFULL
TI Liposomes with enhanced retention on mucosal tissue
IN Guo, Duke S. S., Lafayette, CA, United States
Redemann, Carl T., Walnut Creek, CA, United States
Radhakrishnan, Ramachandran, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Yau-Young, Annie, Los Altos, CA, United States
PA Liposome Technology, Inc., Menlo Park, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4839175 19890613
AI US 1986-890815 19860728 (6)
DCD 20060214
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lovering, Richard D.
LREP Dehlinger, Peter J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1721
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . liposome-forming lipids is mixed with a smaller volume of an aqueous medium, and the mixture is dispersed to form a **water** -in-**oil** emulsion. The drug to be entrapped is added either to the lipid solution or aqueous medium. After removing the lipid. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . a derivatized phospholipid of the form: ##STR2## where PE--NH.sub.2 is phosphatidylethanolamine, and CO.sub.2 --Y--NH.sub.2 is a basic amino acid, or **peptide** containing a basic amino acid.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the basic amino acid or **peptide** is selected from the group consisting of lysine, arginine, histidine, ornithine, and a **peptide** containing one of these basic amino acids.

7. The method of claim 1, for use in enhancing the binding of the liposomes to an **ocular** surface, wherein the liposomes are contained in a suspension of high molecular weight polymer at a polymer concentration which increases. . .